L 57558-65 ENT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EHT(m)/EWP(1)/EEC(t)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pt-7/P1-4
IJP(c) JD/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5016144 UR/CO48/65/029/CO6/1016/1018
AUTHOR: Bursian, E.V.; Smirnova, N.P.
TITLE: Concerning spontaneous polarization in barium titanate thin films / Report, 4th All-Union Conference on Ferroelectricity held in Rostov-on-the-Don 12-18 Sept 1964/
SOURCE: AN SSSR.Izvestiya.Ser.fizicheskaya,v.29, no.6, 1965,1016-1018
TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, barium titanate, thin film, pyroelectric effect, dielectric constant, phase transition

ABSTRACT: In this paper the authors report on a continuation of their earlier work (Fiz.tverdogo tela 6,1818,1964) on the ferroelectric properties of thin BaTiO3 films. The dielectric constants of films of different thicknesses were measured at different temperatures with different measuring field strengths. The measurements were performed with 4 microsec pulses at a repetition rate of 500 sec-1. As a function of temperature the dielectric constant of a 27 micron thick film measured with a 2 kV/cm field went through maxima at -80°, 0° and

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L 57558-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5016144

120°C. These maxima were less prominent in thinner films, and in 1 micron films they were no longer definitely perceptible. The maximum at 120° decreased the most rapidly, and that at 0° decreased the least rapidly, with decreasing film thickness. Increasing the measuring field strength increased the effective dielectric constant much more in the orthorhombic phase than in the other two ferroelectric phases. Measurements at different temperatures of the dielectric constant of a 5 micron film was a function of the measuring field strength showed that the rhombohedral phase saturates at a lower field than the orthorhombic phase and the orthorhombic phase saturates at a lower field than the tetragonal phase. Pyroelectric currents were measured in plates from 10 to 100 microns thick. These currents went through maxima near the Curie point. These maxima were more smeared out for the thinner plates, but the areas under the peaks were approximately independent of plate thickness. Orig.art.has: 4 figures.

Card 2/3

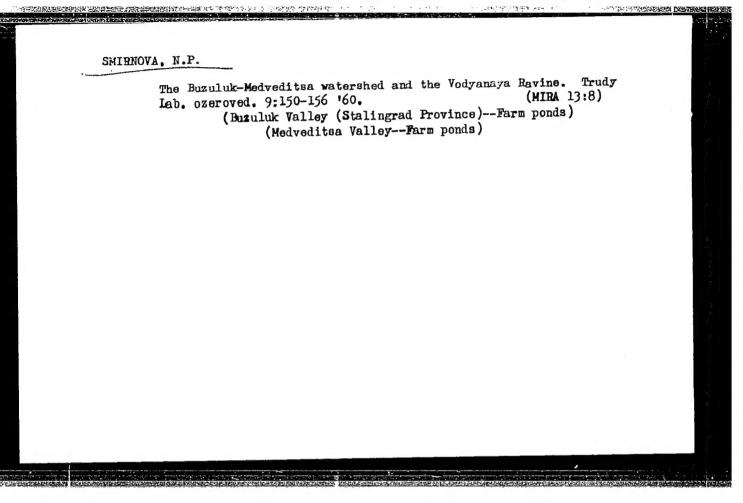
ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im.A.I.Gertsena (Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS,EM

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 006

SCHASTNEV, P.N.; TEREKHOV, P.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.P., red.; SAKHAROVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[General geography; textbook for teachers' schools] Obshchee zemlevedenie; uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh uchilishch.
3. izd., perer. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1954. 338 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Physical geography)



SMIRNOVA, N.P.

Methods of field work in water and heat balance research and the working up of data obtained. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 9:166-181 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Vyazovka District (Stalingrad Province) -- Farm ponds)
(Hydrometeorological research)

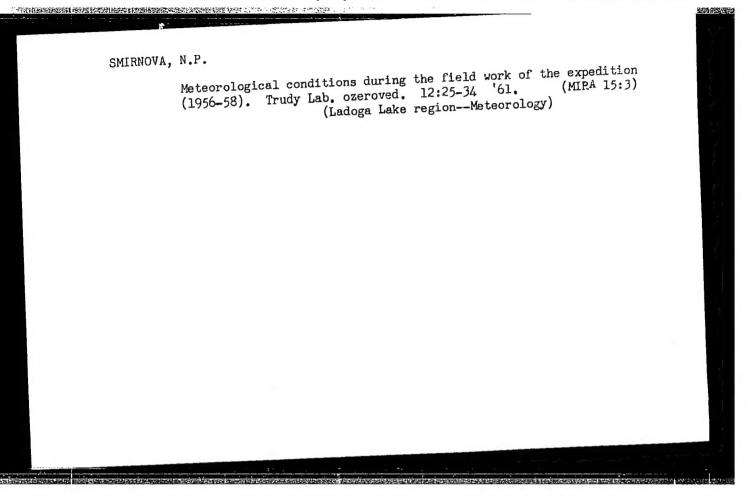
SMIRNOVA, N.P. Heat balance of the Polivnoy Fond in the summer and fall of 19511954- Trudy Lab. ozeroved, 9:203-237 '60. (MIRA 13:8) (Vyazovka District (Stalingrad Province)—Farm ponds) (Hydrometeorology)

YEFREMOV, Yuriy Konstantinovich, geograf; SMIRNOVA, N.P., red. izdova; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[In the name of nature's everlasting generosity] Vo imia vechnoi shchedrosti prirody. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 31 p. (Vsesoiuz-noe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.12, Geologiia i geografiia, no.16) (MIRA 14:11) (Natural resouces)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000 CIA-RDP86-0

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8



SMIRNOVA, N.P.

Radiational elements of the heat balance in the skerry region of Lake Ladoga. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 12:35-59 '61. (MIRA 15:3) (Ladoga, Lake—Solar radiation)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8

SMIRNOVA, N.P.; SNIRLOV, i.Yu.

Using aerial photography in studying vast deltas; based on the example of the Ili River. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 93 no.5:418-422
S-0 '61.

(Ili Valley-Aerial photography) (Deltas)

5/020/61/136/003/014/027 B019/B056

Izotova, A. F., Ogneva, T. A., and Smirnova, N. P.

The Wind Profile in the Water-near Layer Above Lake Ladoga AUTHORS:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 3, TITLE:

PERIODICAL: pp. 587-590

TEXT: From July 7 to August 16, 1959, the vertical wind velocity profile above lake Ladoga, and its dependence upon the stratification temperature was studied, and also the roughness of the wind was determined. The observations were carried out by means of a remote anemometer with electric contact which had been designed at the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova (Geophysical Main Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov). These anemometers were installed on a mast on the south side of the island Khankhipasi in altitudes of 6.15, 3.15, 1.65 and 0.75 m reckoned from the mast fundament. From the tape recordings the values averaged for one hour were used for the analysis. These analyses were carried out in consideration of the direction of the wind with and

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The Wind Profile in the Water-near Layer Above Lake Ladoga

S/020/61/136/003/014/027 B019/B056

without taking the thermal stratification into account. The latter was carried out with a temperature difference of ΔT between water and air. The small size of the island warranted conditions that were not influenced by land, as a comparison of the temperature measurements carried out on the island Khankhipasi and near it shows. In Table 1 the mean values of the vertical wind velocity profile and of the roughness parameter with and without taking the thermal stratification into account, were given. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 5 Soviet, 1 German, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya Ozerovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory

of Lake Science of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 18, 1960, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1960

Card 2/4

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C	Card 3/4		4 7.5 5.6 4.4 3 7,9 5.9 4.6 3	3 7.62 7.	

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Legend to Table 1: I) Direction of wind. I1) Southeast - south-south-east-south - south-south-west - southwest. I2) West-northwest - east-southeast east - east-northeast. I3) Northwest - north-north-west - north - north-northeast - northeast. II) Without taking the thermal stratification into account. III) Group I. a) Altitude in meters. b) Measured value. c) Roughness. IV), V), VI) Groups II, III, and IV. VII) Mean value of roughness. The measured values of group I correspond to wind conditions at which, at a height of 0.75 m above the fundament of the mast, there is a wind velocity of up to 2.1 m/sec. Under analogous conditions the wind velocity of group II is 2.1 - 3.9 m/sec, that of group III 4.0 - 5.9 m/sec, while the wind velocity of group IV amounts to more than 6 m/sec.

Card 4/4

s/0202/64/000/002/0027/0033

ACCESSION NR: AP4037557

AUTHOR: Smirnova, N. P.

TITLE: The use of correlation analysis for decoding the wave pattern in recordings of local earthquakes

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1964, 27-33

TOPIC TAGS: correlation analysis, earthquake recording, mismic wave, seismograph, seismogram, earthquake

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the wave pattern of longitudinal, composite, and transverse waves, as well as waves of a general nature, which were recorded seismographically by the Izgant, Kepele and Vannovskoye stations during the earthquake of 13 November 1961, and by the Sary*-Kul' and Vannovskoye stations during the 13 June 1961 earthquake. The method of correlation analysis is based on determining the correlation coefficient which is contained in the linear dependence

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8

AUTHOR: Lykov, V. I.; Smirnova, N. P. ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth and Atmosphere, AN TurkmSSR (Institut fiziki Zemii i atmosfery AN TurkmSSR) TITLE: Value of the ratio of velocities of head waves from the mohorovicic discontinuity 12 SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestlya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. (Institut SOURCE: SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR (Institut Gelorgicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 33-37 TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, Nohorovicie discontinuty, upper mantle, seismogram Observations were made with "Zemlya" stations with intomediate Observations with intomediate Observations were made with "Zemlya" stations w	医免疫的 医马格氏试验 经经验 医克里氏征 化二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	門的學術學是
AUTHOR: Lykov, V. I.; Smirnova, N. P. ORC: Institute of Physics of the Earth and Atmosphere, AN TurkmSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli i atmosfery AN TurkmSSR) TITLE: Value of the ratio of velocities of head waves from the mohorovicic discontinuity 12 SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i I SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i I SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i I SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh in on the mohorovicic discontinuity. Upper mantle, seismogram Observations versions kurem data vasci from the mohorovicic discontinuity. Upper mantle, seismogram Observations versions kurem data vasci from the mohorovicic discontinuity. Upper mantle, seismogram Observations versions v	1000 1003 (0033 10037	€ 4
AUTHOR: Lykov, V. I.; Smirnova, N. P. ORC: Institute of Physics of the Earth and Atmosphere, AN TurkmSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli i atmosfery AN TurkmSSR) TITLE: Value of the ratio of velocities of head waves from the mohorovicic discontinuity 12 SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i I SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i I SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i I SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh in on the mohorovicic discontinuity. Upper mantle, seismogram Observations versions kurem data vasci from the mohorovicic discontinuity. Upper mantle, seismogram Observations versions kurem data vasci from the mohorovicic discontinuity. Upper mantle, seismogram Observations versions v	SOURCE CODE: UR/0202/66/000/003/0033/003	6.4
ANTHOR: Lykov, V. I.; Smirnova, N. P. ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth and Atmosphere, AN TurkmSSR (Institut fiziki Zemii i atmosfery AN TurkmSSR) TITLE: Value of the ratio of velocitles of head waves from the mohorovicle discontinuity 12 SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestlya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 33-37 TOPIC TAGS: earthquake, Mohorovicic discontinuity, upper mantle, selemogram Observations were made with "Zemlya" stations with intormediate magnetic recording and it has been found that they record local and near earthquakes in the frequency range 1-5 cps with a good accuracy. This earthquakes in the frequency range 1-5 cps with a good accuracy. This earthquakes of the P and S head waves from the Mohorovicic discontinu- the velocities of the P and S head waves from the Mohorovicic discontinu- tity. It was found that in the Ashkhabad region there is an anisotropy ity. It was found that in the Ashkhabad region there is an anisotropy ity. It was found that in the Ashkhabad region there is an anisotropy ity. It was found that in the Shkhabad region there is an anisotropy ity in the Moho are used. Study of the behavior of the appar- head waves from the Moho are used. Study of the behavior of the Moho made it possible to obtain the first data on the character of the Moho ande it possible to obtain the first data on the character of the Moho ande it possible to obtain the first data on the character of the Moho ande it possible to obtain the first data on the character of the Moho ande it possible to obtain the first data on the character of the Moho ande it possible to obtain the first data on the character of the is an anisotropy in the K, ratio it appears that the matter of the is an anisotropy in the K, ratio it appears that the matter of the is an anisotropy in the K, ratio it appears that the matter of the	ACC NRI AP7004556	
upper manule 10	AUTHOR: Lykov, V. I.; Smirnova, N. P. ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth and Atmosphere, AN TurkmSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli i atmosfery AN TurkmSSR) TITLE: Value of the ratio of velocitles of head waves from the mohorovicle discontinuity 12 SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. (Institut SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. (Institut SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. (Institut SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. (Institut SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. (Institut) SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i Source in the mohorovicie discontinuty. In the mohorovicie discontinuty. In the mohorovicie discontinuty is the predicted series of the mohorovicie discontinuty. In the mohorovicie discontinuty is the fire discontinuty in the mohorovicie discontinuty. In the mohorovicie discontinuty is the fire discontinuty in the mohorovicie discontinuty is the fire discontinuty. In the mohorovicie discontinuty is the fire discontinuty is the mohorovicie discontinuty is the fire discontinuty. In the mohorovicie discontinuty is the fire discontinuty is the mohorovicie discontinuty is the fire discontinuty is the mohorovicie discontinuty is the fize discontinuty is the fire discontinuty is the fire discontinuty	
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SAPARGALTYEV, G.S., kand. yurid.nauk; PAL'GOV, N.N., akad.; BGGATYREV, A.S.;

AFANAS'YEV, A.V., prof.; BYKOV, B.A.; SHAKHMATOV, V.F., kand. istor.

nauk; POKROVSKIY, S.N., akad.; SAVOS'KO, V.K., kand. istor. nauk;

NUSUPBEKOV, A.N., kand. istor. nauk; BAISHEV, S.B., akad.; GOROKH
VODATSKIY, I.S., kand. istor. nauk; AKHMETOV, A., kand. istor. nauk;

RAKHIMOV, A., kand. istor. nauk; PIVEN', N.F.; CHULANOV, G.Ch., doktor

ekonom. nauk; BOROVSKIY, V.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; SYDYKOV, A.S., kand.

ekonom. nauk; ZHANGEL'DIN, T., kand. filos. nauk; KARASAYEV, L.K.;

pedagog. nauk; ZHANGEL'DIN, T., kand. filos. nauk; KARASAYEV, L.K.;

KANAPIN, A.K., kand. istor. nauk; BELKNOV, M.D., kand. ekonom. nauk;

KARYNBAYEV, S.R., kand. med. nauk; AKHMETOV, K.A.,; SMIRNOVA, N.S.,

doktor filolog.nauk; SIL'CHENKO, M.S., doktor filolog. nauk; YERZA
KOVICH, B.G., kerd. iskusstvovedcheskikh nauk; RYBAKOVA, N.; MUKHTA
ROV, A.I.; BOGATENKOVA, L.I.; KUNDAKBAYEV, B.; SIRANOV, K.S.; SHVID
KO, Z.A., red.; MAMTSOVA, L.B., red.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn. red.

[The Soviet Kazakh Socialist Republic] Kazakhskaia Sovetskaia Sotialisticheskaia Respublika. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, (MIRA 14:6)

Akademiya nauk Kaz.SSR (for Pal'gov, Pokrovskiy, Baishev)
 Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk KazSSR (for Bykov, Smirnova, Sil'chenko)

(Kazakhstan)

SMIRNOVA, H.S.

Some examples of the relevalation of theoretical seismograms. Ibid.: 88-103

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SMIRNOVA, NS.

Call Nr: 1119002

AUTHORS:

PUB. DATA:

See Table of Contents

TITLE:

A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Voprosy dinamicheskoy teorii rasprostraneniya seysmicheskikh voln) First Collection (Sbornik 1)

Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatelistvo neftyanoy i gorno-toplivnoy literatury, Leningrad-

skoye otdeleniye, Leningrad, 1957, 386 pp., 1900

copies.

Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennost. ORIG. AGENCY:

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut georizicheskikh

metodov razvedki (NIIGR)

Editors: Polshkova, M. K. and Petrashen', G. I.; Editor-in-Chief: Fedotova, M. I.; Tech. Ed.: EDITORS:

Gennad'yeva, I. M.: Corrector: Segal', Z.G.

This collection is intended for seismologists and particularly exploration seismologists and senior PURPOSE:

university and graduate students interested in geo-

physics and in the theories of elasticity and

acoustics.

Card 1/6

Call Nr: 1119002

A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Cont.) lems in oil-bearing areas diminishes the efficiency of existing techniques. Therefore a careful study of these articles may lead to application of the dynamic theory described in interpreting seismograms. The first article (pp. 7-69) by Petrashen' discusses the most typical problems in wave propagation and the method of their solution. Simplification of the final formulas computed for the components of the fields of displacement is the main consideration. The second article by Petrashen' (pp. 70-163) describes the general quantitative theory of reflected and first-arrival waves. The third article, that by Petrashen' and Manukhov, considers wave intensities and data on the parameters required in composing theoretical seismograms. The fourth and fifth articles examine the method of composing such theoretical seismograms. The concluding articles examine wave propagation in an elastic semi-space. No personalities are mentioned; there are bibliographic references at the end of each article.

Card 3/6

	Call Nr; 11 c Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Cont.)	,
, Dynami Ch. IV.	Smirnova, N. S., Tsepelev, Seismograms for Reflect-Composition of Theoretical Seismograms for Reflect-ed and First-Arrival Waves Propagated in Plane-parallel Media. No personalities are mentioned; there are 4	213-248
Ch. V.	Malinovskaya, L. N. Composition of Theoretical Seismograms	249-282
Ch. VI.	No personalities are mentioned; there are 3 references, all USSR.	283-295
Card 5	/6	

Call Nr: 1119002

A Dynamic Theory of the Propagation of Seismic Waves (Cont.)

VII. Ogurtsov, K. I., Uspenskiy, I. N. and Yermilova, N.I. Quantitative Investigations of Wave Propagation in 296-365 the Simplest of Elastic Media

No personalities are mentioned; there are 5 references, all USSR.

Ch. VIII. Some Explanations for the First Four Articles 366-386 of this Collection

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000

32485 s/044/61/000/010/051/051 C111/C222

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AUTHORS:

Smirnova, N.S., and Yermilova, N.I.

TITLE:

On the construction of theoretical seismograms in the

neighborhood of the origins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1961. 57-58, abstract 10 V 330. ("Vopr. dinamich. teorii rasprostr. seysmich. voln." 3. L., Leningr. un-t, 1959, 161-213)

TEXT: The authors describe a method for the construction of theoretical seismograms of the reflected and the shock waves in the neighborhood of the origin. The authors give an assembly of the calculation formulas and discuss questions relating to the obtaining of the auxiliary functions appearing in the formulas. The appendices 1 and 2 of the paper contain tables. At first the functions

is questions. The appendicularing in the formulas. The appendicularing in the functions as. At first the functions
$$I_1(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\xi - a} e^{-g^2} dg, \quad I(a) = \int_{a}^{\infty} \sqrt{\xi - a} e^{-\xi^2} dg$$

Card 1/4

On the construction of theoretical

32185 \$/044/61/000/010/051/051 C111/C222

are tabulated, where a=|a|e, and the branch of the root is determined by the condition arg $\sqrt{g-a}=-\frac{5}{8}\Re$ for g=0. These functions satisfy the equation y''(a)+2ay'(a)-y(a)=0 for the initial conditions

$$I_1(0) = -\frac{2}{3}\Gamma(1.75)(1+i), I(0) = -\frac{2}{3}\Gamma(1.75)$$
.
 $I_1'(0) = \Gamma(1.25)(1-i), I^{\dagger}(0) = \Gamma(1.25)$.

The table I contains values of $|I_1(a)|$, |I(a)|, as well as values of $|\Psi_1(a)| = \frac{5}{8} \tilde{\kappa} + \arg |I_1(a)|$, $|\Psi(a)| = -\frac{3}{8} \tilde{\kappa} + a^2 + \arg |I(a)|$ with three decimals for |a| = 0.00(0.01) 1.00 (0.10) 5.00. The table II contains values of

Card 2/4

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On the construction of theoretical ...

$$\oplus^{+}\left(\tau,\,r\right)=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\frac{-\,a_{\omega}\left(T\right)-lb_{\omega}\left(T\right)}{\omega}\,F_{1}e^{l\omega\tau}\,d\omega,$$

$$\Psi^{+}(\tau, r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{L}{\omega} \frac{(T) - ia_{\omega}(T)}{\omega} F_{a} e^{i\omega\tau} d\omega,$$

where

$$F_{1} = \begin{cases} \frac{|I_{1}(c\sqrt{\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{i\phi_{1}(c\sqrt{\omega})}, & \omega > 0, \\ \frac{|I_{1}(c\sqrt{-\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{-i\phi_{1}(c\sqrt{-\omega})}, & \omega < 0, \end{cases}$$

$$F_{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{|I_{1}(c\sqrt{\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{i\phi_{1}(c\sqrt{\omega})}, & \omega > 0, \\ \frac{|I_{1}(c\sqrt{-\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{i\phi_{1}(c\sqrt{-\omega})}, & \omega < 0, \end{cases}$$

Card 3/4

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8

SMIRNOVA NS.

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ANIMAL: Skyortsova, Ye. V., Vyshenirskiy, Y. S.,
ANIMAL: Skyortsova, Ye. V., Vyshen

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8

3/030/62/035/005/014/015 5247/5507

Programmation of the ...

This is of the butenes present and as grams per liter of the carbinar, are given for a series of carriers for the film that, and for various times for the reaction. Optimum conditions to be a carrier of the pressure): a temporal series of 175 - 1850C, an input rate of 75 hours for the reactions of 175 - 1850C, an input rate of 75 hours acid for the reactions and a periodical addition of fresh phosphoric acid for the interpretation of the rate of 0.5 - 0.7% of the original quantity per hour. After working for 50 hours under these conditions, the activity and yields using films on quartz became comparable with the solution of the industrial catalyst (phosphoric acid on alreadylar). Sand- or quartz-based catalysts were easier to regenerate by aqueous washing and air or steam and air blowing than the industrial catalyst. Acid-resistant steel used as a reactor vessel did not effect the reaction. There are 2 figures.

AUGOCIATION:

Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N. G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University imeni N. G.

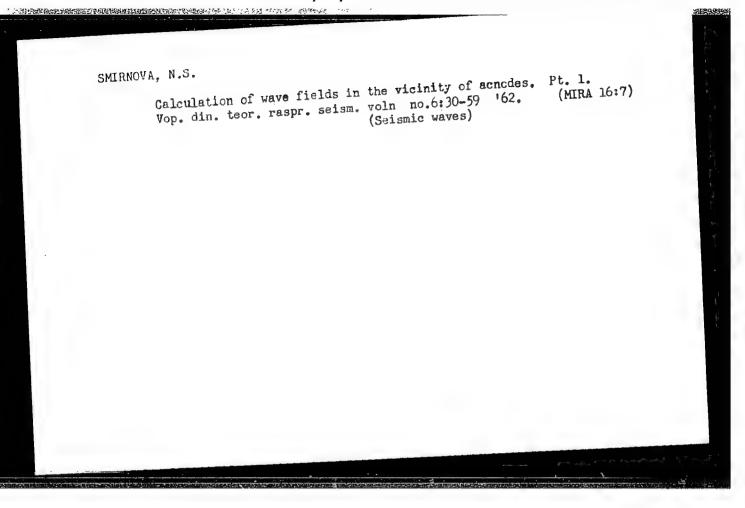
Chernyshevskiy)

JUBRITTUD:

April 10, 1961

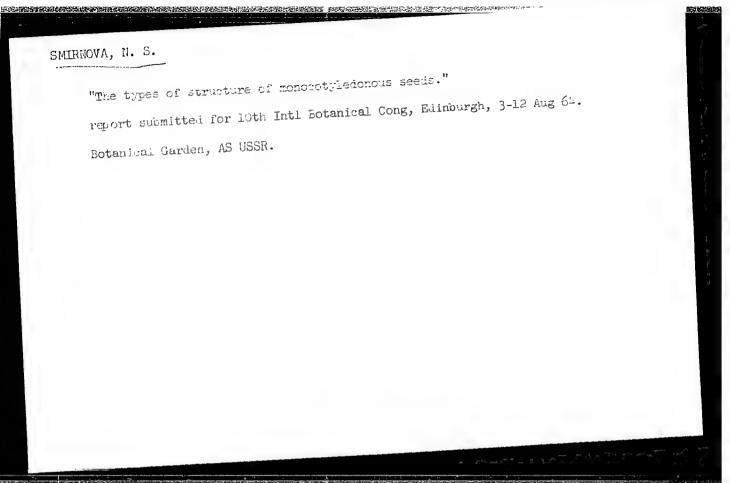
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8



SMIRMOVA, H. S.: VOLKOV-MUBROVIN, V. F.

"O stepeni svyazi pekotoryki morfologicheskikh i funktsional'nykh pokazateley v grunnye voroslogonaseleniya (v svyazi s izucheniyem konstitutsii meloveka)." report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 5-10 Aug &4.



MIKHNEY, A.L.; KHOMAZYUK, A.I.; KOCHEMASOVA, N.G.; KUZYMINSZIZ, N.P., SMIRNOVA, N.S.; NESHCHFRET, A.P.

Disorders in circulatory regulation in experimental atherosclerosis in dogs. Trudy Enst. With. 1 oksper. kar. AN Gruz. SSR 8:181-186 *63. (MIRA 17:7)

 Ukrainskiy institut klinicheskoy meditsiny imeni akademika N.D.Strazhesko, Kiyev.

ww/jw/we/rm EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T L 16174-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/65/001/010/1868/1871 ACC NR: AP5025348 AUTHOR: Chegolya, A. S.; Smirnova, N. S.; Zhizdyuk, B. I.; Ryzhenko, L. M.; Golub, G. I.; Ponomarev, A. A. ORG: Saratov State University im. N. G. Chernyshev (Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy, universitet) Hydrogenation of aromatic amines on ruthenium catalysts / Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1868-1871 SOURCE: TOPIC TAGS: hydrogenation, aromatic nitro compound, primary aromatic amine, catalysis, aniline, ruthenium ABSTRACT: Aniline and m- and p-phenylenediamine (I) were hydrogenated in liquid phase on Ru catalysts at 100-1700 to give cyclohexane analogs. All of the Ru catalysts tested gave satisfactory results, however, the rate of hydrogenation decreased in the order RuO₂>Ru-C>Ru-silica gel. The presence of an additional UDG: 542.541 : 547.551/3 : 546.96 Card 1/2

L 16174-66 ACC NR: AP5025348

amino or nitro group on the aromatic ring slowed down the reaction. Hydrogenation of I at 80 atm. H. pressure occurred faster in polar solvents (H20, MeOH) than in solvents of lower polarity (EtOH, PrOH, n-amyl alcohol, or dioxane). In a typical experiment, the catalyst was placed in a rotating autoclave, the aromatic amine added in a 3-10-fold amount of solvent, the autoclave pressurized with electrolytic H to 110 atm. and heated in an electric oven. After the H absorption was finished, the catalyst was filtered off, the solvent eliminated, and the residue distilled in vacuo. The hydrogenation of I is highly stereospecific and yields almost exclusively trans-1,4-jiaminocyclohexane. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

07 / SUBM DATE: 09Nov64/ ORIG REF: 007/ COTH REF: 005 SUB CODE:

SMIRMOVA, N.S.; CHECOLYA, A.S.; FONOMAREV, A.A.

Rydrogenation of some aromatic soids and their derivatives on ruthenium catalysts. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8-12.2-14.25

Ag. '65.

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Chernyshevskogo.

L 52535-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Peb GW-ACCESSION NR: AT5012710

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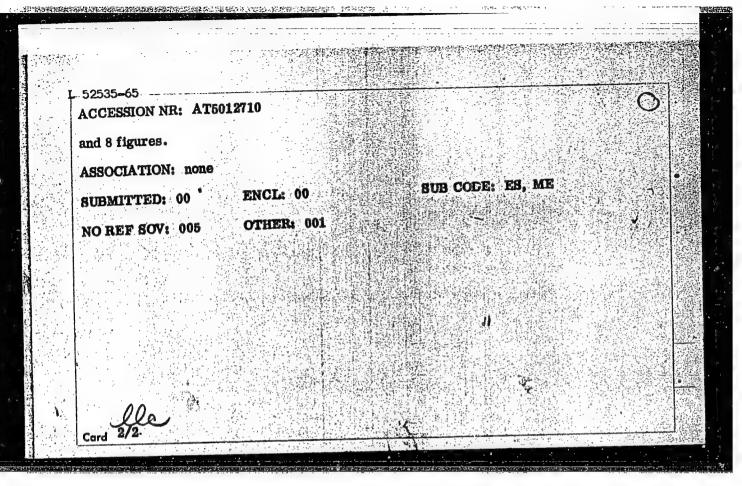
AUTHOR: Smirnova, N.S.

TITLE: The calculation of wave fields in the vicinity of singular points. II

SOURCE: Voprosy dinamicheskoy teorii rasprostraneniya seysmicheskikh voln, no. 7, 1964, 77-87

TOPIC TAGS: wave field calculation, wave field singular point, near singularity wave field, wave propagation, stationary phase method

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the calculation of wave fields in the vicinity of singular points and is a continuation of a paper published in the preceding issue of the same symposium series (Voprosy dinamicheskoy teorii rasprostraneniya seysmicheskikh voln, no. 6, 1962, Izd. IGU). It formulates and gives the results of the study of the applicability of the simple and certain improved versions of the stationary phase method as proposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the study of the applicability of the study of the applicability of the study of the applicability of the proposed computaproposed in the first part, and discusses the range of applicability of the study of the applicability of the study of the study of the applicability of the study of the applicability of the study of the study of the applicability of the study of the study of the applicability of the study of the applicability o



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H. T. SMIRHOVA and S. M. LEYTES

"On the effect of the antidiabetic preparation BZ-55"

The Chemistry and Metabolism of Carbohydrates in Animal and Flant Organisms. Conference in Moscow. January 28 to January 30 1958.

JAN 2 -- 62 No. 2 , 58.

\$/2789/63/000/051/0014/0019

ACCESSION NR: AT4040006

AUTHOR: Gayvoronskiy, 1. 1.; Krasnovskaya, L. I.; Seregin, Yu. A.; Smirnova, N. V.

TITLE: The problem of the temperature limits of applicability of the method of artificial modification using solid carbon dioxide

SOURCE: Tsentralinaya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 51, 1963, 14-19

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, weather modification, fog, cloud, fog modification, cloud modification, solid carbon dioxide, ice crystal, cloud seeding, dry ice, supercooled cloud, ice formation

ABSTRACT: Information on the temperature limits of effectiveness of solid carbon dioxide as a reagent for the artificial modification of the phase state of supercooled fogs and clouds is contradictory, as demonstrated a review of the Soviet and western literature on this subject. This article therefore reports on theoretical and experimental investigations to resolve this question. The authors used the theory of homogeneous condensation in saturated vapor to study the generation of ice crystal nuclei at different temperatures. A previously derived formula (L. I. Krutskaya, Trudy TsAO, No. 19, 1958) is cited which gives the rate of formation of nuclei of the new phase at the time of introduction of solid carbon dioxide into a supercooled cloud; this formula was used in computing the quantity of nuclei of the

ACCESSION NR: AT4040006

new phase formed under different conditions. It is shown that the generation of nuclei of ice crystals in a cold chamber and in the atmosphere changes in conformity to different laws. For example, at a temperature of -4C the effectiveness of CO2 in a cold chamber is two orders of magnitude less than at -10C. In natural clouds, when granules of ${\rm CO}_2$ are seeded from an aircraft, the generation of ice crystal nuclei remains quite intense to -IC. As a result, the production of a large number of ice crystal nuclei in supercooled clouds and fogs is possible down to temperatures of several tens of degrees below zero. However, to obtain the same effect on the microstructure at a higher temperature, it is necessary to have a higher concentration of propagating crystals. At high temperatures the width of the zone forming from one pass of the aircraft will be smaller than at lower temperatures. Various specific experiments and groups of experiments are described in detail. The following were the general conditions: vertical thickness of clouds and fogs - 100 to 1,000 m; air temperature at upper cloud boundary - +0.5 to -4.9C; temperature at lower boundary - 0 to -8.1C; wind velocity in the cloud or fog layer - not in excess of 3 m/sec. The experiments revealed that it is possible to modify (disperse) clouds and fogs at temperatures as low as -2C. The experiments were made at Alma Ata, Frunze and Dzhambul and made it possible to keep the airports at those cities free of fogs and low clouds. It is noted that further work must be done to determine the influence of wind on artificial modification of fogs and clouds and the modification of clouds and fogs associated with frontal processes.

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KIRPICHNIKOV, M.E.; LEBEDEV, D.V.; SMIRNOVA, N.V.

Aleksandr Al'fonsovich Grossgeim, 1888-1948. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR.
1953. 127 p.

(Gorssgeim, Aleksandr Al'fonsovich, 1888-1948)

(Bibliography--Grossgeim, Aleksandr Al'fonsovich, 1888-1948)

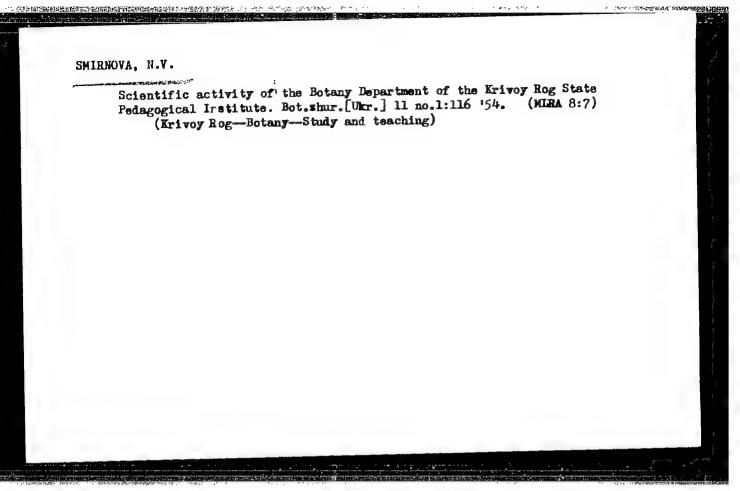
(Grossgeim, Aleksandr Al'fonsovich, 1888-1948--Bibliography)

(Caucasus--Botany)

(Botany--Gaucasus)

CHERGUKHIN, A.Yo., inzh., red.; ASHKENAZI, E.L., red.; YEFREMOVA, M.K., red.; IVANOV, N.F., red.; KMASNOBRODSKAYA, L.L., red.; MOSHENTSEVA, I.I., red.; KHANDIH, V.Ye., red.; BEL'CHUK, V.I., mladshiy red.; KOMAROVA, Ye.B., mladshiy red.; SMIRNOVA, N.V., mladshiy red.; KHMYROVA, I.I., mladshiy red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.; KOLESNIKOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[English-Russian technical dictionary]Anglo-russkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Glav. red. inostr. nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1962. 663 p. (MIRA 15:11) (English language—Dictionaries—Russian) (Technology—Dictionaries)



SMIRACUA, N.V.

USSR/Meadow Cultivation.

L.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95392

Author

Khrebtov, N.S., Smirnova, N.V.

Inst

: Buryat-Mongol State Agricultural Experimental Station

Title

: Irrigation System and the Influence of Different Types

and doses of fertilizers on Irrigated Meadows.

Orig Pub

Tr. Buryat-Mong. gos. s.-kh. opytn. st., 1957, vyp. 2,

65-80

Abstract

No abstract.

Card 1/1

E N D

SMIRNIVA, NV.

ARENDARUK, A.P.; BUDOVSKIY, E.I.; GOTTIKH, B.P.; KARPEYSKIY, M.Ya.

KUDRYASHOV, L.I.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.; SMIRNOVA, N.V.; KHORLIN, A.Ya.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Dihydrosarcomycin and related compounds. Part 1. Zhur.ob.khim. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Antibiotics)

SMIRNOVA, N.V., ARINDARUK, A.P., SMOLIN, D.D., SKOLDINOV, A.P.

Esters of N-(arylalkyl)-M-phenylisonipecotic acid. Med.prom.12 no.7

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR. (NIPECOTIC ACID)

KLIMKO, V.T.; PROTOPOPOVA, T.V.; SMIRNOVA, N.V.; SKCLDINOV, A.P.

Functional derivatives of malonodiald hyde and their reactions. Part 12: Preparation of Malkoxyacroleins. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:2961-2966 S 162. (MIRA 15:9)

l. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR. (Acrolein)

GROMOV, I.M.; GUREYEV, A.A.; NOVIKOV, G.A.; SOKOLOV, I.I.; STRELKOV, P.P.; CHAPSKIY, K.K.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, glav. red.; BYKHOVSKIY, B.Ye., red.; MONCHADSKIY, A.S., red.; SKARLATO, O.A., red.; SHTAKEL'HERG, A.A., red.; SMIRNOVA, N.V., red.; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Mammals of the U.S.S.R.] Mlekopitaiushchie fauny SSSR. Sost. I.M.Gromov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR. Pts.1-2. 1963. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskiy institut. (Mammals)

SMIRKIOVA, M.Y.

3(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1880

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Mikroklimat severnoy chasti Kazakhskogo melkosopochnika (Microclimate of the Northern Part of the Kazakh Hummocky Region) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 207 p. Errata slip inserted. 800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): I.A. Gol'tsberg, Doctor of Geographical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): V.D. Pisarevskaya; Tech. Ed.: N.V. Volkov,

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists, agronomists, workers on collective farms, and the interested layman.

COVERAGE: This book provides a climatic description of the Kazakh "Melkosopochnik" (hummocky region). It lists the results of studies

Card 1/8,

Microclimate of the Northern Part (Cont.)

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made on the microclimate of the region. Individual chapters deal with the physical phenomena underlying and shaping the microclimatic features, and the effect the latter have upon the region's agriculture. The work was prepared by members of the GGO and the KazNIGMI. A map on the recurrence of drought was drawn up by Doctor of Agricultural Sciences A.M. Alpat'yev and scientific worker A.I. Trofimova of the Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva. Ye.I. Kuznetsova worked on data dealing with the temperature of the active slopes of Li Pkhil' En and the changes in prevailing air currents brought about under the influence of relief. The chart showing the amount of precipitation during the warm period of the year was drawn up by L.P. Kuznetsova under the direction of Doctor of Geographical Sciences O.A. Drozdov (GGO). There are 89 references of which 81 are Soviet, 6 German, 1 French, and 1 English.

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The l Agro tl	. The Agroclimatic Features (I.A. Gol'tsber Requirements of Agricultural Crops From Clim climatic Featuresof a Vegetation Period for the Kolkhoz im. Kirov, Aryk-Balykskiy rayon, colast'	atic Factors the A rea of
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KURANOVA, I.P.; SMIRNOVA, N.V.

Preparation of Ph-iodogramicidin S. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk
no.6:1148 Je 163. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR. (Antibiotics)

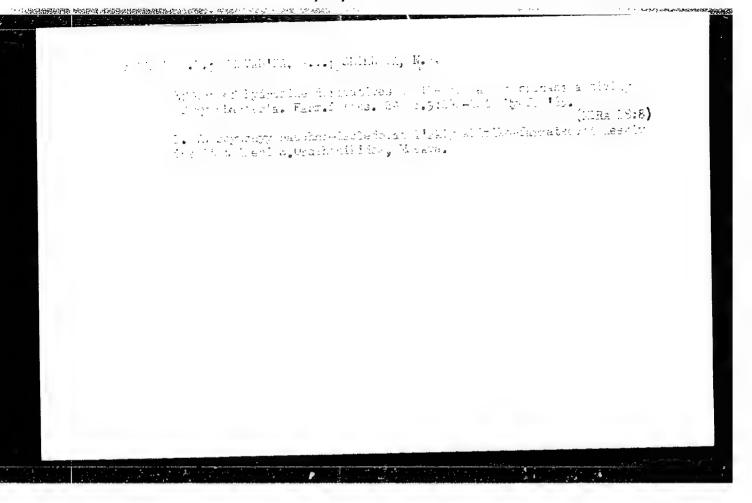
GAYVOR MSKIY, I. I.; KRASNOVSKAYA, L. I.; SEREGIN, Yu. A.; SMIRNOVA, N. V. Temperature limits of the applicability of the method of

artificial reaction using solid carbonic acid. Trudy TSAO (MIRA 17:5) 163. no. 51:14-19

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000

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SMIRMOVA, N. V.

"Type of Cement and the Influen e of Cementation Upon the Collector Properties of Sandy Focks"
Tr. Vses. Neftegazovogo n.-i. in-ta, No 4, 125-126, 1954

The author considers the problem of the influence of textural types of cement and percentage composition of cement upon the collector properties of fine-grain quartz sandstones of the productive horizons of the gas deposits in the West Ukraine. He selects the principal and intermediate textural types with uniform and nonuniform distribution of cement among the grains. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1954)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

SMIRNOVA, N.V.

New data obtained from comparing cross sections of the Ugersko series in the Carpathian Mountain region. Trudy VNII no.11:65-83
157. (MLRA 10:11)

(Carpathian Mountain region -- Petroleum geology)

sov/9-59-7-7/15

3(5)

Smirrova, N.V.

TITLE:

AUTHOR:

Cement Types and Their Effect on Permeability of Sandy Rocks

PERIODICAL:

Geologiya nefti i gaza, 1959, Nr 7,pp 33 - 39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Collecting properties of oil and gas bearing sand horizons are often subjected to changes due to the different degrees of cementation of rocks. The regularity of such changes can be established by investigating the cements of collecting rocks. Until the present a summary composed by M.S. Shvetsov on cement characteristics had served as a basis for work with clastic rocks. The author of the present article carried out a detailed subdivision of cement types according to correlations between the cement and the grains. There are two groups, i.e. uniform and non-uniform cements. The first group includes the pellicular, contact, porous, incomplete porous and basal types. Non-uniform cements are divided into two subsections including mixed and clotted types. Characteristics of the different cement types are given in a table and are illustrated by diagrams and microphotos. The effect of the cement content on the porosity and permeability of sandstone was investigated and it was stated that regular inversely proportional

Card 1/2

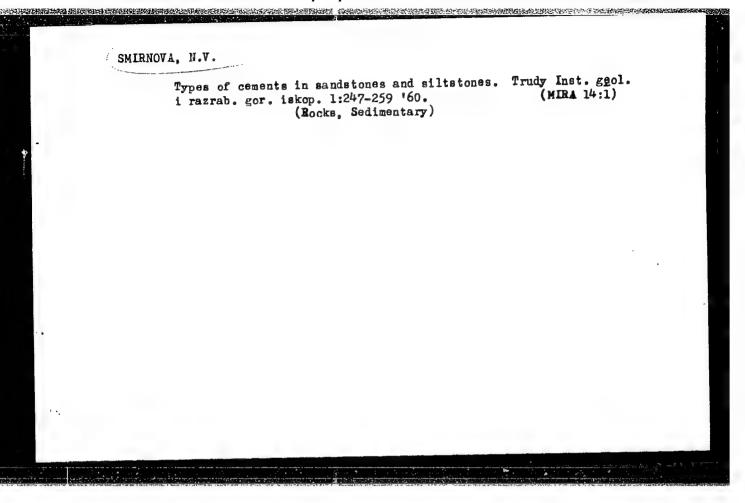
Cement Types and Their Effect on Permeability of Sandy Rocks SOV/9-59-7-7/15

correlations between permeability and content of cement could be determined only within each of the aforementioned groups and not in general. Data obtained proved that the cement content in sandy gas and oil collectors can vary from the fraction of a per cent to 45%, according to the type of cement. Sandstone and aleurolites with basal, basalporous, porous-basal and porous cements cannot form collectors. All other types analyzed can serve as oil and gas collectors. It is concluded that the described investigation of cement types permits to estimate the collecting indicators of sandy and aleurolite rocks and explains regularities in their change.

There are: 1 table, 2 diagrams, 1 set of microphotos, 1 graph and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (Institute of Geology and Exploitation of Mineral Fuels of AS USSR)

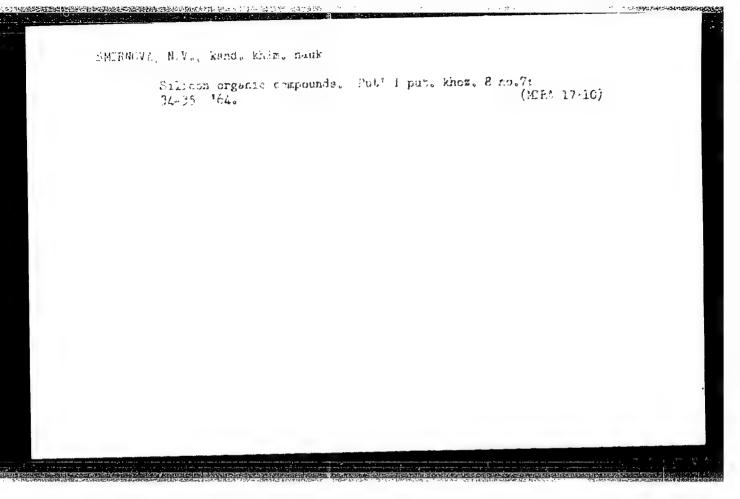
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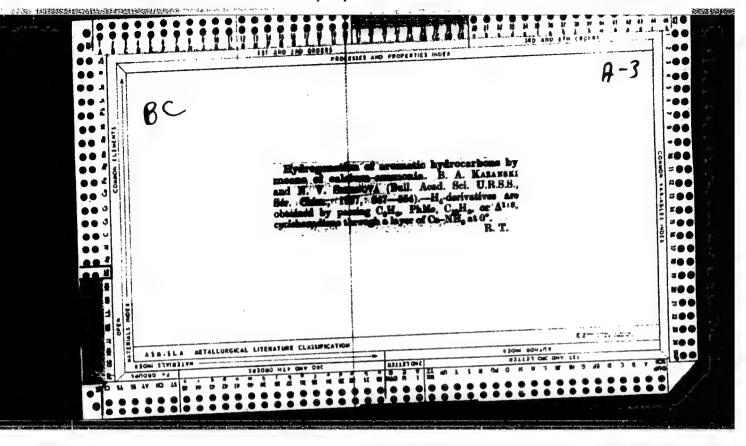


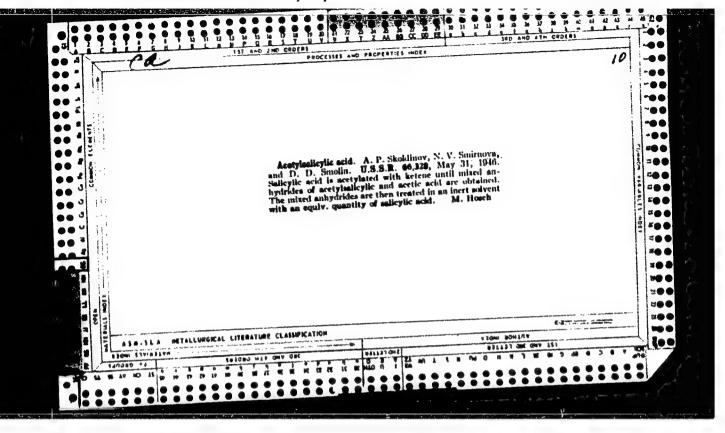
 SMIRNOVA, N.V.

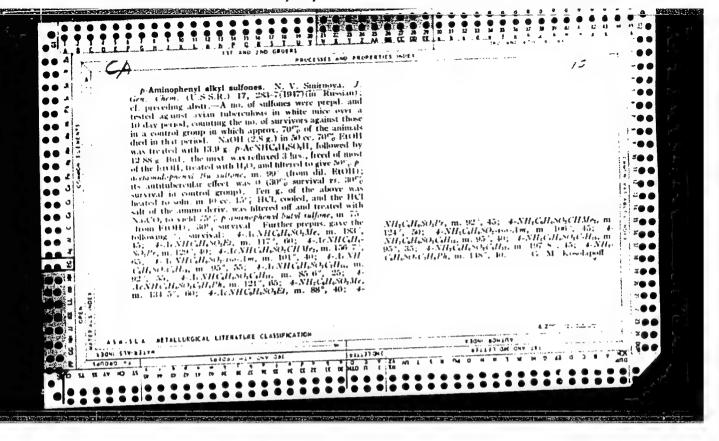
Relationship between silification and the reservoir properties of Devonian sandstones in the Volga-Ural region. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.7:38-42 Jl *61. (MIRA 14:9)

l. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
(Volga-Ural region--Oil sands--Permeability)
(Porosity) (Quartz)









SMIRNOVA, N.V.

"On the Reaction of Ketene With the Amides of Carboxylic Acids. " Thesis for degree of Cand. Chemical Sci. Sub 28 Jun 50, Moscow Order of Lenin State U Imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Summary 71, 4 Se. 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec. 1950

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8

USGR/Chemistry - Triacylnitrogen "Preparation of Compounds of the Triacylnitrogen Type," N.V. Smirnova, A.P. Skoldnovy, K.A. Rocheshkov, Corr Mem, Acad of Sci SSSR; All-Kidze "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 84, No 4, pp 737-740 "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 84, No 4, pp 737-740 an inorg acid to form N-acetyl substituted an inorg acid to form N-acetyl substituted cetyl amides. Further action of ketene on the diacetyl smide leads to the formation of compdication of compdicati
©

BESKOV, S.D., prof. SMIRNOVA, N.V., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Programs of pedagogical institutes; analytical chemistry for natural science faculties] Programmy pedagogicheskikh institutov; analiticheskaia khimiia dlia fakul tetov estestvoznaniia. Moskva, dos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1955. 15 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye vysshikh i srednikh pedagogicheskikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.

(Chemistry, Analytical—Study and teaching)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Metal crystals)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000 C

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8

ACC NR: AP6025393	SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/66/002/007/1261/1265
AUTHOR: Smirnova, N. V.; Skoldinov, A.	P.
ONG: Institute of Pharmacology and Che (Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii	matherapy Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR
TITLE: Oligomeric N-methylated amides	and amines. I. Sarcosine derivatives
SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii,	v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 1261-1265
TOPIC TACS: polyamide, oligomeric amic oligomer, polyamide, companion on the companion of t	ie, oligomeric amine, peptide synthesis, COUND, CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS, NIC_AMOE, AMINE ucture and biological activity, synthetic routes to various g N-alkylamido and N-alkylamino tion of such polar groups leads vity. Employing methods of pro- ides, trityl protection of terminal
SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul65/ OTH	REF: 007/
Card 1/1	UDC: 547.298.1

AUTHOR: Smirnova, N. V.; Skoldinov, A. P. ORG: Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSS (Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk ESSR TITLE: Oligomeric N-methylated amides and amines. II Isoindoly-N-ethylethylenediamines SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 1269-1272
(Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk ESSR TITIE: Oligomeric N-methylated amides and amines. II Isoindoly-N-ethylethylenediamines
ciamines :'
SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskov khimii v. 2 no. 7 1066 1260-1272
,
TOPIC TACS: oligomeric amine, protein synthesis, polypeptide isoirdole derivativoligomer, chemical synthesis, amine ABSTRACT:

employing phthalyl protection of the terminal amino group. Reduction

Card 3.45

UDC: 547.298.1

ACC NRi AP6025394

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CII}_{5} \\
\text{IIHCII,GON(GH_{2})} \\
\text{CC} \\
\text{NCH}_{2}\text{COX} \\
\text{MCA}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CII}_{5} \\
\text{IIN(GH_{2})} \\
\text{IIN(GH_{2})} \\
\text{IIN(GH_{2})} \\
\text{III}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CII}_{5} \\
\text{IIII}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CII}_{5} \\
\text{IIII}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CII}_{5} \\
\text{MCA}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CII}_{5} \\
\text{MCA}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CII}_{5} \\
\text{MCA}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CII}_{5} \\
\text{NCH}_{2}\text{CONCH}_{2}\text{COOC}_{2}\text{II}_{5}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CII}_{5} \\
\text{NCH}_{2}\text{CONCH}_{2}\text{COOH}
\end{array}$$

ACC NR: AP6025394

with lithium aluminum hydride yielded exhaustively methylated oli, omeric amines.

Table 1. Oligomeric amines

$${}^{2}C^{4}H^{4} \left\langle {}^{CH^{2}}_{CH^{2}} \right\rangle N(CH^{2}CH^{3}N)^{9}CH^{2} \quad (II)$$

n Yicld bp	n _D 24	Rf	Found - X		Calculated X		d X	tnp		Hethiodides					
(mm)			С	Н	N		С	H-	79	(Gecomp.)		N	rormula	J	N N
1 81.0 88 - 90° 2 70.8 118 - 117 10.04) 148 - 150 (0.05)	1.5226 1.5177 1.5150	0.57 0.41 0.31	75.75, 75.54 72.50, 72.44 70.70, 70.65	9.18, 9.69 10.12, 10.14 10.47, 10.58	14.55, 14.62 16.66, 16.79 15.12. 18.66		72.76	9.53 10.19 10.51	16.83	(ethanol) 182-183 (methanol) 178-179	53.88	5.70 6.19, 6.47 6.47	. C ³³ 11 ¹¹ 1 ⁴ 2. ⁴ C ¹⁸ 11 ³¹ 1 ³ 2. ³ -C ¹¹ 11 ³¹ 1 ³ 2. ³	\$6.55	6.24

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

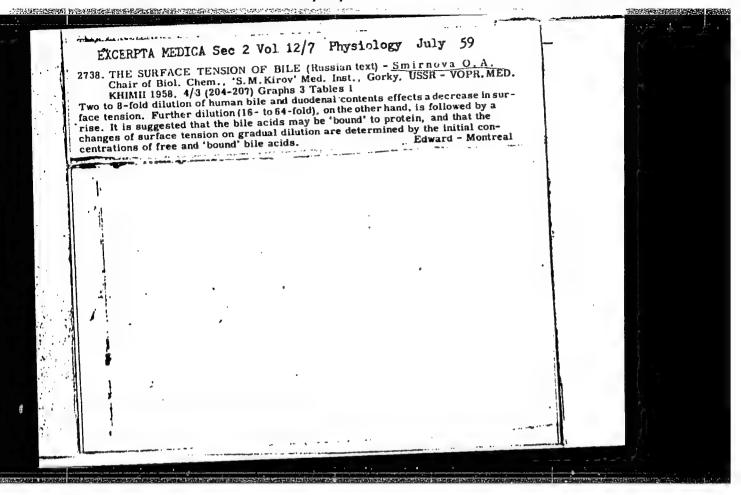
[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 3/3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8



ア・1947年の大学になった。 これのの世代を開発を開発を開発し

SMIRNOVA, O.A.

Effect of ionizing radiation on phosphatide metabolism in the brain. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.2:208-214 161. (MIRA 14:4)

l. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirova. (PHOSPHATIDES) (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BRAIN)

SUV/133-59-9-25/31

Isupov, V.F., Smirnova, O.A. and Saar, T.M. AUTHORS:

Causes of the Formation of Surface Defects on Billets TITLE:

and Finished Products

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 9, pp 842-845 (USSR)

An investigation of the influence of surface defects in ingots and billets on the surface quality of finished ABSTRACT: products was investigated using radioactive indicators.

The method consisted of marking surface defects in ingots and billets with radioactive Agl10. The marking was done by drilling holes 16 to 18 mm in diameter and 40 to

50 mm deep on two sides of the defect in the direction

of rolling and placing 0.10 - 0.08 mCurie of the radioactive marker (a mixture of an aqueous solution of Ag110N03 with dextrin and charcoal made into pellets and dried) and closing the hole with a steel stopper, electrically welded on the surface. After rolling the ingots into blooms and billets, the position of the markers was determined and transverse templets were cut out from the section between the markers for studying the microstructure and the depth of penetration of the

defects. A similar procedure was adopted for marking Card 1/2

SMIRNOVA, O.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Sanitary instruction in Tamboff schools. Gig. i san. 22 no.2:50-53

(MIRA 10:4)

F '57

1. Iz Tambovskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta i oblastnogo Doma sanitarnogo prosveshcheniya.

(SANITATION, educ.

in Russia)

SMIRNOVA, O.I., dotsent

Some immunological indices in children who sleep out of doors during the fall-winter season. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:81 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Namanganskogo filiala (direktor - R.P. Pulatov)
Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo protivotuberkuleznogo
instituta.

(OPEN-AIR TREATMENT)
(CHILDREN-GARE AND HYGIENE)
(SIEEP)

SMIRNOVA, O. I., dotsent; PULATOV, R. P., dotsent

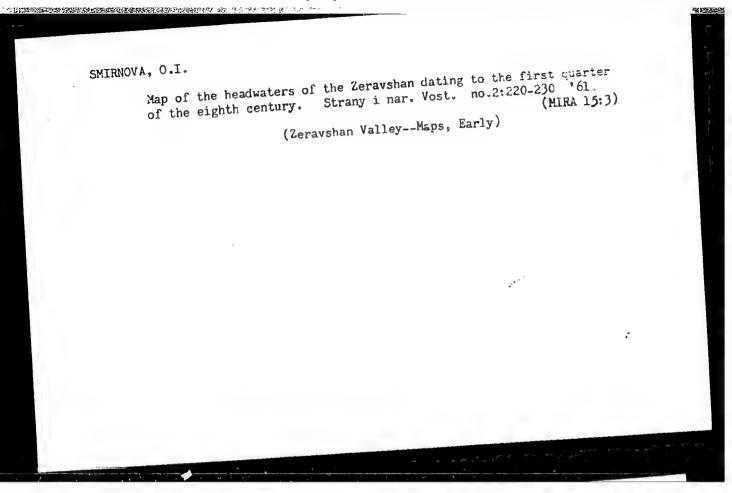
Reactive changes in the body in pulmonary tuberculosis during the use of chemotherapy under conditions of a measured work regimen. Probl. tub. 40 no.4:40-50 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Namanganskogo filiala (dir. - dotsent R. P. Pulatov) Instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR (dir. - prof. Sh. A. Alimov)

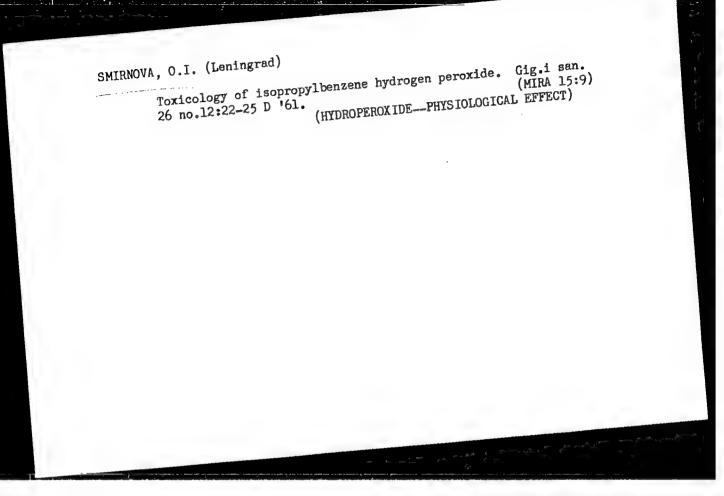
(TUBERCULOSIS) (CHEMOTHERAPY)
(OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8



SMIRNOVA. Ol'ge Ivanovna: LEVIN, V.I., professor, redaktor; PAZEL'SKIY, S.V., redaktor; Polician of professor of professor

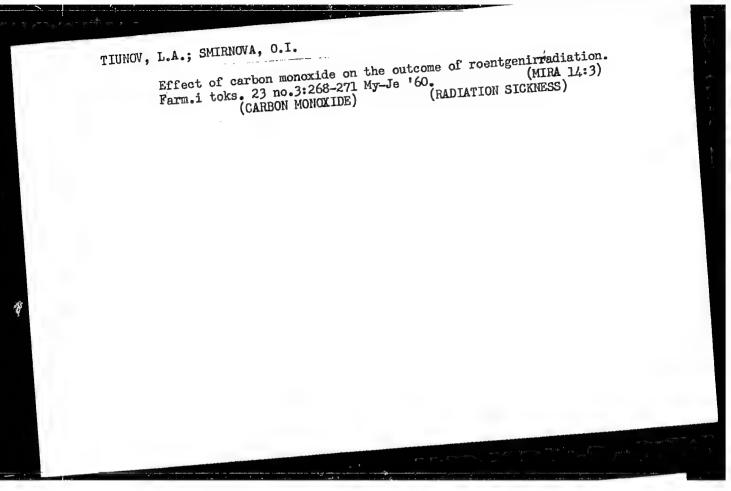


SMIRNOVA, O.I.

Bactericidal properties of the gastric and intestinal juices in high external temperature and insolation. Med. zhur. Uzb. (MIRA 17:2) no.9:67-70 S 162.

1. Iz Namanganskogo filiala Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - dotsent R.P. Pulatov) i kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.F. Korot'ko) Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta.

Gastric secretion and the bactericidal action of the gastric juice under high external temperature and solar radiation. [MIRA 13:6) Med.zhur.Uzb. no.8-9:79-83 Ag-5 '58. 1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - G.F. Korot'ko) i mikrobiologii (zav. - M.V. Los') Andizhanekogo gosudarstvennogo meditainakogo inatituta. (GASTRIC JUICE) (HEAT-_PHYSIOLOGICAL REFECT)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8

39557 S/205/62/002/003/003/015 1021/1221

27.1220

Smirnova, O. L.

AUTHOR: TITLE:

Effect of polyamines on catalase activity of blood of irradiated animals

Radiobiologiya, v. 2, no. 3, 1962, 378-382

TEXT: The paper is based on the finding of Wangthat complex compounds of triethylenetetraamine act on hydrogen peroxide in a manner similar to that of catalase (J. H. Wang, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., v. 77, no. 3, 822. 1955). The effect of polyamines on catalase activity of blood of irradiated animals and their survival time was studied. Triethylenetetraamine Fe' (10⁻³) mole/liter injected intraperitoneally into white rats/100 mg/kg b.w./15 min before irradiation with 700 r increased the catalase activity of the blood of the animals as well as their survival time. A similar result was obtained with dogs after an intravenous injection of 50mg/kg b.w. A protective effect was also obtained by injection of pentethylenehexamine Fe⁺⁺ (10⁻³) mole/liter into mice/dose 200 kg/kg b.w. The increased survival time of the irradiated animals treated with the above complex compounds was due to higher levels of catalase. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

July 26, 1961 SUBMITTED.

Card 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651620020-8" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000

և18կև 5/205/62/002/004/004/014 1015/1215

27,1220

Tiunov, L.A., Vasiliyev, G.A., and Smirnova, O.I.

(Leningrad)

AUTHORS. The effect of lethal X-ray doses on the blood

catalase activity TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Radioblologija, v.2, no.4, 1962, 548-552

TEXT: There are contradictory reports in medical literature about the effect of radiation injuries on the catalase activity in blood. Experiments were carried out on 10 female dogs weighing 14-17 kg. The animals were X-irradiated from two PyM -3 (RUM-3) apparatuses simultaneously. The dose rate from apparatus No.1 was 12r/min. and that from No.2, lor/min, up to a total dose of 600-650r. The blood catalase activity was determined every 5-10 min during one hour after irradiation. It was subsequently determined every second day during the entire observation period. The activity of catalase was mensured manganometrically, according to the method of Bakh and Zubkova. Twenty days after irradiation, only one of

card 1/2

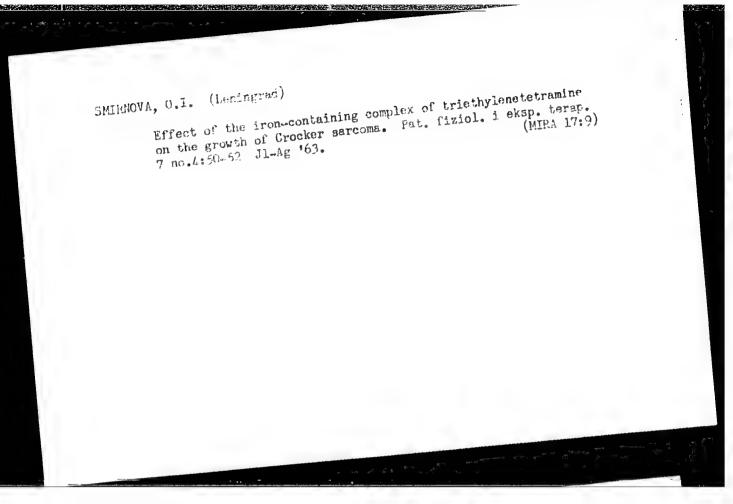
S/205/62/002/004/004/014 1015/1215

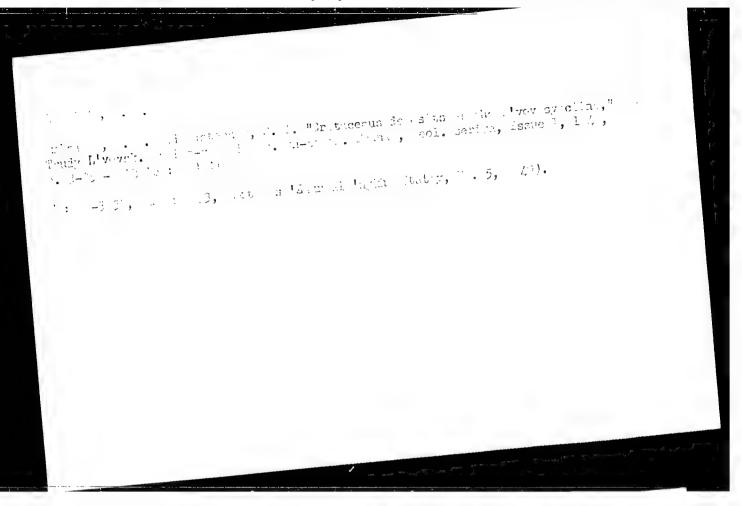
The effect of lethal X-ray doses...

the dogs survived. The other animals survived on an average 14.9 days. The blood catalase activity decreased within 5 min after irradiation, and reached its maximum decrease after 20-30 min. The low activity level remained during the subsequent days, with a maximum decrease on the 18th day (one third of the normal). It is assumed that the "catalase mechanism" is related to the primary reactions of the organism to radiation injuries. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962

Card 2/2





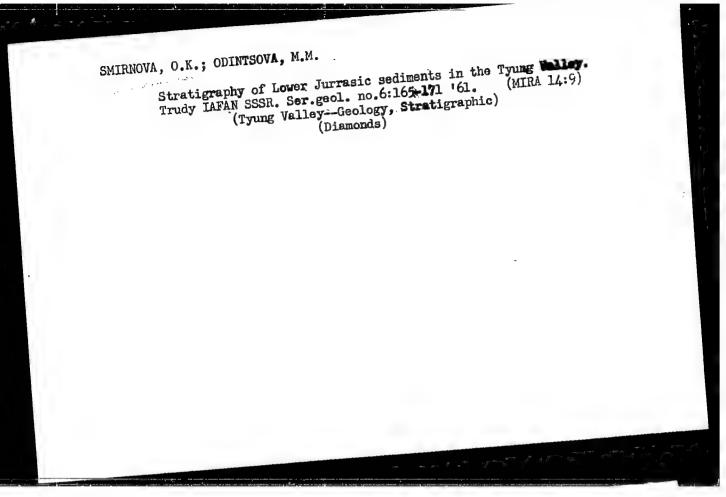
FAYNSHTEYN, G.Kr.; ODINTSOVA, M.M.; SMIRNOVA, O.K.

Preliminary data on some characteristics of the distribution of
Lias diamond-bearing rediments in western Yakutia.

Lias diamond-bearing rediments in vestern Yakutia.

Mat.po geol.i pol.iskop.IAK. ASSR no.2:35-47 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

(Yakutia—Diamonds)



Paleogeographic conditions of the formation of diamond continental ODINTSOVA, M.M.; SMIRNOVA, O.K. and marine Jurassic placer deposits in the central and north and marine Jurassic placer deposits in the central and north-eastern parts of the Siberian Platform. Trudy IAFAN AN SSSR Ser. geol. no.9:142-148 '63.

Denitration of nitrose in the combined production of nitrose in the co

RANOV, A.I.; SMIRNOVA, O.M.

Acute reduction of whooping cough incidence in Kurgan Province. Zhur.

Acute reduction of whooping cough incidence in Kurgan Province. Zhur.

MIRA 17:12)

mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 40 no.12:114-115 D 163. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Kurganskoy oblestnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

- 1. SMIENCVA, O. M.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 7. Controlling the grey apple aphid. Sad i og. No. 3, 1953. 4. Plant Lice

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.